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THE ABILENE REFLECTOR Official Paper of Dickinson County.

NO. 42.

A DEAD FALL.

Collapse of the Historic Ford's Theater Building.

COVERNMENT EMPLOYES KILLED.

At Least Twenty-four Perish - Dozens Seri ously Injured. The finitiling a Notur low Unsafe Structure-The

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The historic Ford's theater, where Lincoln was as-sissinated, now used as a branch of the pension office, collapsed yesterday morning, with awful best of life. The morning, with awin loss of the late accident was caused by undermining for an electric light plant, though the building had been condemned a good many times. The government is greatly blamed for allowing so many employes to work in a building admitted to be unsafe. Exaggrerated estimates recentled at first as to the number prevailed at first as to the number killed and injured, as it was thought the whole force of 475 went down in the roins, but this was a mistake as many were in that portion of the build-

ing which falled to collapse.

Men who were in the building say the crash came without warning. Those on the top floor were suddenly precip-itated to the floor below and the weight of falling timber and furniture carried the second and first floors down. tunately only the forward half of the floors gave way. The outer ends of the floors and the rear part of the struct-ure remained intact and the walls did not fall. Within an hour the news was known all over Washington and hundreds of anxious relatives and friends swarmed in the vicinity of the old the-ater. Women appealed anxiously to every bystander for information about some particular person. Men with tears in their eyes besonght the blus-coats to let them through the lines that they might obtain some knowledge of their friends and relatives. A general fire alarm was turned in a few minutes after the crash and then all the ambulances in the city were summoned quickly as possible the police and fire-men formed a reserve brigade and ready hands assisted them to take out the killed and wounded. In less than an hour about twenty-five people had been taken out and every few minutes thereafter some still form would be borne on a stretcher from the building.

All during the long hours while the workmen were working with all their strength to rescue such as were not past help the mothers, sisters and daughters of those that had gone down howered around the front of the building and with streaming eyes inquired of all whom they met of some tidings of their dear ones. Some could hardly be restrained from pushing their way into the building. A look into the in-terior told a sickening tale of how some were taken and others left. Desks were seen half toppling over the brink of the broken floor, others stood upright, but the chair which stood beside it and its occupant went down with a crush. Records and papers were scattered ev-erywhere, but as anst as possible they were gathered up and saved. Many of them were spotted with blood. When the first of the relief corps en-

tered the building they were especially struck by the silence that prevailed. There were no cries to be heard from beneath the debris. If any cries were made they were stifled by the dirt and mortar that made almost a solid floor on which men might walk. Men did not walk on it more than they could help, however, for no one knew but what he might be standing directly above the bodies of the dead and dying

At first the efforts to rescue were inprevailed and the work went ahead with the utmost rapidity. Weary rescuers gave place every few minutes to and willing auccessors, who worked with terrific energy in their en-deavor to save some of the buried ones. As a mangled body was brought out, in nine cases out of ten it would be suraside, while those who possessed life

were brought out.

One man was found sticking head first into the debris. His feet were seen Soon they had uncovered his legs, which moved feebly, showing that he was still alive. As fast as human hands could work those rescuers did, and soon they had the unfortunate man out. He was alive when he was brought into the air, but died before he reached the ambulance in the street. This was but one of the many shocking scenes attending the most horrible and inex-cusable accident that ever occurred in the city of Washington.

SCENES AT THE HOSPITAL About 10:30 o'clock the dead and injured were attended to, while others, was heard. Then a silence followed, groaning and crying from the pain of broken limbs, lay beseeching the He rushed toward the out of the hospital, many of them gives daughters and relatives of the their fall.

Another navrow escape is found in greatly interfered with the work of the the hospital were unequal to the emer- with the rest.

were two of them, while the other was a young man of handsome appearance and about 25 years old. The first two were horribly mutilated, but the last one did not show even an abrasion, but

his vitals had been crushed. THE DEAD.

At the morgue the sight was one At the morgue the sight was one horrible and pitiable to behold. The little building in which was one ice chest and a dissecting table, was not near large enough to hold the dead bodies brought from the wrecked building. When the morgue was filled the stable adjoining was turned into a reception room for the bodies. Blankets were wread on the floor, and the reers spread on the floor, and the re-ains were laid out as respectably as

possible under the circumstances.

The following list of dead thus far reported, with the name of the state from which they were appointed, contains twenty-two names, including one unknown and one probable duplication, only twenty-one bodies having been taken from the ruins:

taken from the ruins:
Dr. Neison.
George M. Arnold, Virginia.
L. W. Woody, New York.
Namuel P. Ranes, Pennayivania.
John Bossius, District of Columbia.
Arthur L. Dietrich, Kentucky.
Jeremiah Daleyo.
James R. Fagan, Kaunas.
Joseph B. Gare, Michigan.
David C. Jordon, Missouri.
M. M. Jarvis, Michigan.
J. Boyd Jones Wisconsin.

M. M. Jarvis, Michigan.
J. Boyd Jones, Wisconsin.
F. B. Loftus, New York.
F. W. Masder
B. F. Miller, New York.
Howard S. Miller, Onlo.
J. H. McPall, Wisconsin.
E. G. Sholl, Hansas.
William Schriever, Maryland.
H. S. Weed.
F. M. Williams, Wisconsin.
F. M. Williams, Wisconsin.

C. H. Miller is reported killed, but he is probable that the name is meant for C. R. Miller, who was supposed to have been killed, but will recover. The names of Jordan and Paul were also attached to the unofficial death list us having been taken out dead, but their bodies have not been located. Jordan is probably a duplication of the name of David C. Jordan, of Missouri, who was killed, and his name may have confused with the name of McFall,

One man taken from the ruins dead was identified by a bystander as old man McCauley, who lives in Virginia, but this identification was not verified, as the death list does not contain his

THE INJURED.

Those injured were the following:
A. L. Ames, lows, skull fractured and it

ured internally.

P. F. Caivert, Maryland, right leg. fractured.

S. J. Dewey, New York.
Lewis Dusapy.

George W. Davis, Missouri, scalp wound.

H. B. Esterling. Fort Scott, Kan., seriously

injured.

Washington Frye, head hurt.

W. S. Gustin, Onio, left arm broken.

Dr. James H. Howard, Maryland (colored).

cell peut and necreat injures.

C. F. Hathaway, Ohio.

J. N. Hanmer, Tennessee, injured in eye.
George Handy (voiced), slight cut on bead.
Thomas Hynes, Missouri, skull fractured.

J. G. Johns, leg badly cut.

W. Kugler, New Jersey, scalp wound.
Cliffon Lowe, lows, scalp wound.
William W. Leture, District of Columbia.
E. Leger, Mississippi, head cut and injureniersally.

Frank Metcaif, Mississtppl, dislocation of

M. McLachian leg broken. H. M. Patrick, New York, cuts about head

ond and nack.

J. A. Stewart, out about head.
F. F. Sime.
C. D. Shadbolt, Missouri (colored), dange

P. B. Smith, Tennesses. R. A. Smith, Connecticut, compound fracture

the skul P. P. Same, Himois, cut about the head. William M. Smith P. U. Sommers, Ohio, ribs broken and head

broken and scally would be.

18. F. Dricoods, New York, scalp wound, leg nipred and fejored internally.

J. A. Miller, District of Colombia, both legs require here even the lines and ankle.

of dead is now known to be twenty four and the injured so far as aseminable aggregate to fifty-two. The nospitals all report the patients doing

Nones and Incidents.
WASHINGTON, June 10.—Numerous markable escapes are recorded. Five minutes later J. M. Imbrie, the Penn-sylvania chief in charge of the second floor, would have gone down with the wreek. He had a desk in the shattered fured began to arrive at the Emergency area, and also one in the rear of the hospital. Carried on stretchers, they were dumped at the most convenient and then came back to the other desic doctors to dress their wounds. Shortly and found men jumping out. Several after the arrival of the first unfortunates a crowd began to assemble in and posed that they fell on the awning

physicians and Dr. Kerr, in charge of the hospital, determined to put them out. Load after load of those injured, blind from debria and with limits broke en and mangled, were dumped at the about to go to his deak when the crash door. They had to remain outside for came, and he stepped back. One minsome time, as the force and facilities of ute more and he would have gone down

gency. As quickly as the doctors—who were shortly reinforced by the young men graduates of the city—could do so they examined and dressed the wounds, and the victims were then sent up stairs to more comfortable quarters.

Three men reached the hospital so badly injured they were taken from any covered with plaster, furniture and chairs. He extracted bloomly and chairs. He extracted bloomly and chairs. badly injured they were taken from the dressing-room and sent to the morrue, where they shortly expired. Charles H. Miller and J. Brad Jones hour before he recovered himself, and

even now can hardly account for his

escape. His coat was torn to tatters.
A dozen men who were left in a corner of the third story clambered down
a hose pipe to the ground. One of
these men was E. Bair, who worked in the center of the third floor. The story can be best told in his own words: "I was at my desk," he said, "when I heard a great roar. There was no premonitory trembling or any kind of warnings, just a roar and crash, and the deaks and tables seemed to rise up in the center of the seemed to rise up in the center of the floor and disappear in a blinding cloud of white dust. I sprang to the rear window and called to my companious to follow. Those who were right near me did so and we gained a safe place at the rear of the building. We were isolated, however, with no way to get down. The floor had sunk beneath us in front and the building was still trembling from the shock. We did not know what minute the rear of the structure what minute the rear of the structure would go down and stood there almost Then I thought of a reel of fire hose that I knew was near by.

fire hose that I knew was near by. We groped through the blinding dust and quickly unwound it until the end touched the ground. Then I caught hold of the hose and alid down it alighting safely on the ground."

A brave act was performed by a colored boy 19 years old named Basil Lockwood. As soon as the floors collapsed and the dust cleared away, realizing the danger of those at the rear windows who were wildly elimbing out windows who were wildly climbing out and calling for aid, he climbed up a telegraph pole as high as the third story and lashed a ladder to the pole, putting the other end in the window. By this means ten or affect were as-sisted down to safety. Mr. S. Dana Lincoln, who occupies a

room of the Atlantic building facing the rear of the theater building gives this account of the scene: He was sitting at his desk at the time of the giv ing way of the floors of the building He said he heard a noise as though of dumping of bricks in an alley. looked out of his office window and saw clouds of dust rising to the top of the building. Imme diately at every window dozens of heads protruded, wildly calling for asheads protruded wildly calling for as-sistance. It seemed ten or fifteen minutes before the firemen appeared with ladders, which were immediately run up to the windows. In reality the time was only a few moments. The firemen rescued all those who had not caped by jumping from the windows, ne last man taken out of the build-g alive was Capt. Dowd, of diana. He was found near the uthwest corner of the building cov ered to the depth of three feet with brick and mortar. He had lain there for three hours, but a fallen beam had odged near him in such a position as to break the fall of the brick and tim-bers, and when lifted up he raised his hand, showing that he was conscious. When he was lifted into the Garfield hospital ambulance the crowd saw that he was alive and cheered again and

George M. Arnold, a colored clerk a pointed from Virginia, was seen at a third story window and was warned not to jump, but despite the profesta-ions of numerous people be climbed tions of numerous people he climbed out and, lowering himself from the sill let go. He fell on a covering over lower door and slid off on to the cobble stones, striking on his head, which wa

mashed to a jelly.

The general opinion is that the accident was caused by directly weakening of the already weak structure by reaon of excavations made beneath it for an electric lighting system. It was stated that several days ago the clerks in the building circulated a petition protesting against this work being continued, as they considered that it imperiled the lives of every man who was working in the building. In afternoon the fire depart turned a stream of water into the building. This was done to lay the dust so that the work of clearing away could be accomplished. A dyed-in-the-wool government clerk objected to this procedure, beause, he said, place was stored with important government papers which would be rained by water. A man who was standing beside him shouted back excitedly: "We don't care a — for the papers of a govern-ment that lets its clerks work in such a trap. It's men we're trying to save-

THE READING RAILWAY.

The Road Short \$1,500,000 to Meet Cur-New York, June 10.—The receivers authorize the statement that, after careful consideration of the finances of the Philadelphia & Reading Co., they

and that on July 1 their resources will fall \$1,500,000 short of the amount necessary for current disbursements for the rentals and interest which ma-

Unless the plan of readjustment of-fered by the board of managers be accepted by the security-holders, it will not be possible to meet both the inter-est and the general mortgage bonds and the other obligations maturing on July 1, and it will be necessary, in order to meet the pressing obligations, to make an issue of not less than \$4,000, 000 or \$5,000,000 of receivers' certifi-

Friday's Baseball.

Friday's Baschall.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston-Boston, & Cincinnatt, I.
Baltimore-Baftimore, II; Chicago, &
Washington Washington, b; Geveland, II;
Philadeiphia-Philadeiphia, II; Louisville, iBrokityn, Brokityn, T; St. Leous, 3.
New York-New York, S. Pitishurgh, &
Softwards League.
Memphis-Memphis, 30; Maron, 17.
New Orlean-New Orleans, I. Charlesson, iBirmingham-Birmingham, I. Atlanta, 8.

Winternal League.

Bit Joseph-St. Joseph, 0; Kanaus City, 2.
Lawrence-Lawrence, S. Topchis, S.

National League Averages. Pittaburgh 5, W 1, Pol New York 5 to 18
Phila pain 30 ft 13 677 Wash gion 30 ft 18
Brooklyn 30 ft 14 620 (Instantation 40 ft 19
Booken 7 22 to 600 (Chicago 41 42 ft 19
Baltimore 50 72 to 500 St. Louis 31 17
Circuland 3 ft 18 500 St. Louis 31 17
Circuland 3 ft 18 500 St. Louis 31 4 22

Mrs. Frank Leslie expects soon to be divorce of her husband Willie Wilde.

AN OPEN DOOR.

Chinese Permitted to Enter the United States by Certificates.

CHINESE STATEMENTS RESPECTED.

The President Determined on Sherr Law Repeal-A Poolish Diplomatic Story-Pension Board Revision

Washington, June 8 .- A problem which has been giving more or less trouble to the government officials was decided yesterday. It relates to the issuance of Chinese certificates of iden-tity and has been the subject of con-siderable correspondence between the state department and the treasure state department and the treasury branch of the service. Some time since Secretary Carlisle received a com-munication from the collector at San Francisco stating that he was in-formed by the consul at Hong Kong, that he (the consul) was unable to as-certain that the Chinese government certain that the Chinese government line was of great value to Hawaii, but has given any authority to any of its now that the new Canadian Pacific officers to issue certificates to merichants and other Chinese persons of all and Oriental Steamship companies the exempt class, under the sixth security of the companies of the comp tion of the Chinese exclusion act, which permits such persons to come into the line essential to their prosperity.

United States provided they are fur-Honolulu has had a genuine dynamite I nited States provided they are fur-nished with certificates by their gov-ernment of their right to enter this country, their title, or official rank, age, type, physical peculiarity, former and present occupation or profession, and place of residence in China, and that the person to whom the certificate is issued is entitled, in conformity with our treate to come into the limits.

retary Carlisle wrote to the state de partment detailing the facts set forth and requested that steps be taken at once to ascertain definitely and accurately what is the nature of the instrucment with respect to the issuance of certificates to persons of the exempt class by officers of China. Secretary Gresham replied with an inclosure from the Chinese project. inclosure from the Chinese minister at Washington in which the minister states that the customs officers are au-thorized to issue certificates of identity to such Chinese persons, other than la-borers, who desire to come to the United States, and that all Chinese in foreign countries are authorized to issue suc certificates of identity. The treasury department is bound to respect the statement of the Chinese minister and the certificates will be accepted.

THE FIXANCIAL QUIETION.
WASHINGTON, June 8. Finance as mestion at Washington is in the same attitude and practically unchanges leveland, talking with members wh alled on him, expressed confidence i erress convenes in September. nothing about any substitute or com-procalse with the Bland free coinage people—the said, too, that it was possi-ble with the prompt repeal of the Sher-man law and the immediate passage of the right sort of tariff bill and other revenue laws for the country to go through without the issuance of bends This was construed also to mean by

the congressmen who were listening that a failure, refusal or delay to repea the Sherman law would witness the immediate issuance of bonds under the rs already possessed by the treas-Refuse to repeal the Sherman when congress convenes and bonds will be is

NO REPARATION DEMANDED. WASHISSTOX,June 8 - Air unqu denial is given at the department of state of the story that the British ambassa-dor has demanded reparation, pecuni-ary and by apology for the arrest of mate of the British steamer Nigretia at New Orleans on May 2. It is prac-tically admitted that the subject is a matter of correspondence and it is pos-sible that the ambassador may have submitted the case to the atten-tion of the department. But is would be an almost unheard-of proceeding in the diplomatic inter-course between Great Britain and the Cnited States for a summary demand to be made for an apology and repara-tion in such case, before investigation, which has not been had in the present instance, or even after an investigation, except under most extraordinary circumstances.

The usual course is to submit the

case and allow full opportunity for in-vestigation and leave it to the fair sense of the nation at fault to make due reparation. This course will, without doubt, be pursued in the case of the mate of the Nigretia.

the mate of the Nigretia.

FENSION REVISION.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—To properly comply with the acter of Secretary Hoke Smith of May 27, 1993, revoking order No. 144, and directing the comnissioner to have an examination made to determine what pensions have here-tefore been allowed under section 2 of the act approved June 27, 1890, in disre-gard of the terms of said set, and in conflict with the ruling of this department in the case of Charles F. Sennett, Commissioner Lochren organized a "board of revision," consisting of twenty-three men, who have been acceted with special reference to their fitness for the place. The duties of the board of revision will be to draw from the admitted files as rapidly as may be practicable, all cases allowed under section 2, of the act of June 27, 1899. aggregating over 300,000, and to deter-mine whether the allowances are in acpordance with law.

Plattenburg on Trial
Lexisoros, Mo. June 8.—The case
the state vs. Henry W. Plattenburg,
under indictment for the killing of
David M. Gray in this city September 29, 1892, was begun here to-day in the Lafayette criminal court before Judge John E. Eyland.

HAWAII MATTERS.

A Protectorate Expected Nobody Caring for Claus Speckels A Dynamite Scare-Lillookalant Preparing a Statement. Hoxout.u., June 1.—No one knows how or why, but the fact remains that

the annexation party of Hawaii have settled it in their own minds that the United States is going to establish a protectorate over the islands. Annex-ation, except as something in the fut-ure, is not now discussed; the ery "unnexation or nothing" is no longer beard. It is reported that Minister Blount has dropped a hint that a pro-tectorate is the proper thing to look for. If the constant protestations of the royalists are to be believed, they have no intention of making a move until after the decision of the United States is become

States is known. So far Claus Spreckels has not gained much by his efforts to embarrass the government financially. Minister of Finance Damong betrays no concern about the matter. The matter is being discussed. There is talk of stopping the suisidy of \$1,000 per month paid to the Spreckels Oceanic Steamship line. There was a time when the Oceanic

scare. During a concert at the Hawaiithis an hotel, at which most of the people rank, of the town were assembled, police officers saw three men acting in a suspicious manner near the ex-queen's resi-dence. When ordered to halt two of the men drove off in a lanck and the third ran away in the darkness. Near ur treaty, to come into the United tates.
Upon receipt of this information Sectionally a small bottle of mercury. Company II. of the volunteers, was called out immediately and guarded the palace and barracles all night. It is thought by officers of the provisional government that the bombs were to tions of the imperial government to its have been used to blow up the barracks consular officers, and also whether any action had been taken by that governs sleeping. President Dole when seen

lengthy statement to be given to Min-ister Blount. It recites the history of her short reign, the causes leading to her downfall and gives her views as to the unjustness of her treatment by the provisional government.

MANY APPOINTMENTS MADE. A Long List of Consulates and Other Places Filled. WASHINGTON, June 2.—The president

o-day made the following appoint-

To be collectors of internal revenue: James , Desgert of Trans for the Fourth district of Fexas, and Frank B. Bond of Tennesses for he Fifth district of Tennesses for he Fifth district of Tennesses at Joseph G. Domonly of Wisconsin to be consigeneral of the United States at Nuevo acrob. Mex. Vantace Poik of Tennesses to e consul of the United States at Calcutta, rolls.

seillea France Pulaski P Hyatt of Pennsylvania at Santineb de Cuis. Francis H. Underwood of Massachusetts at Luith, Snotiand. Newton B. Ashby of Jown at Dublis, Treland, Japob T. Child of Missouri at Hankow, Chion; Max Goldinger of New York at Membein, Hermany, William P. Robertson of District of Columbia at Hamburg, Germany, Louis Bettalian of Maryland at Mestin, Haty: Charles A. Fronnor of New Hampshire at Yarnouth S. J. Julius Muth of New York at Madgeborg, Germany; Frank C. McGhee of Mississippi at Huddersfield, England.

CONGRESSMEN CATECHISED.

Important Questions.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The World preents the answers of a majority of the mbers of the next congress to these

These questions were asked of every To the first question there are eighty dx representatives who say practically "Yes." while only eighteen say "No. Of the rest, many who qualify their answer so strongly that they cannot fairly be placed in the affirmative col-umn show plainly that their inclinations are in favor of repeat.

On the income tax forty-five say quarely that they favor it and forty weathat they do not. Southern and western congressmen are the most numerous advocates of such a tax. On the state bank tax question opinn is almost, as one-sided, as in regard ion is armost, as one-sided as in regard to the Sherman bill. Many dodge it antirely, but sixty may positively that they are against repealing the tax while only thirty favor the repeal.

Imperial Retrothal. Beggs, June 2.—The Berliner Tage-blatt has a dispatch from Darmstadt stating that the betrothal of the cear-witch of Bussia to Princess Alice Vic-toria Helen Louise Beatrice, youngest sister of the reigning grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, will shortly be pro-

A Faibire at Chattanooga.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 8.—D. B.
Loveman one of the leading dry goods
merchants in the south, has failed. He named his assignees, Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Chattanoogu, late first assist ant postmaster-general, and Louis Black, of Cleveland, G.

While the Nicaraguan revolutionists were marching into Managon, the capital, they were fired upon by police and several were killed on both sides.

Cyclones in Virginia did heavy damage to property and caused the loss of

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN SEPTEMBER.

Hoke Smith Says the Strip Will Be

Opened. BETWEEN THE 1ST AND THE 15TH

A Catch-as-Catch-Can Opening as Usual August 15-A Neutral

WASHINGTON, June 9.-Between th 1st and the 15th of September," said Secretary Hoke Smith, "we will open the strip. I suppose we will open the strip. I suppose we will open the strip. I suppose we will open it in the good old rough and tumble way. I've attempted to devise other ways which promised more peace and general justice, which would give the weak something like the chance possessed by the strong, but each proposition as far as we formulate ed it ran up against the provisions of the general homestead law, which con-trols in the matter. No, I suppose the old-fashioned scheme of every man for himself will prevail. I gave the Asso-ciated press people an interview to the effect that I would tolerate no speculation in this matter of these first and special allotments. They must be bona fide or they will not be approved by

Talking with Secretary Smith and Taking with Secretary Smith and others in the interior department it would seem that there is a plan in contemplation of starting a line of offices along the Kansas and perhaps along the Oklahoma border of the strip, and having them open by August 15, or perhaps a month before the strip itself is greened. These offices will be needed. opened. These offices will be merely affidavit offices, and here, before he goes upon the strip at all, each wouldbe settler must appear and make oath to his qualifications and receive a writ-ten certificate that he is eligible under the law to select and settle upon the

lands of the strip.

Then, after he has entered, he must present this certificate to the regular and officer when he comes to file regularly on his section. If the applicant does not possess this certificate, the land office will refuse to do business with him. Secretary Smith does not intend to open the land office until pos-sibly a month after the day of opening the strip. The affidavit offices, show-ne condition to the land office and proing qualifications and right to make an entry, will, as stated, be open a month before the strip can be entered upon

Secretary Smith said that a foolish story was in town to the effect that some speculative people intended to build fences along the Kansas line, shutting the general public off from the direct route to the most valuable lands, intending to let only certain favored people through. Secretary Smith says that in such event he should make an order permitting anybody and everybody to occupy the first fifty feet along the north side of the Cherokee strip where no fence could be built to interfere with a start.

CONVENT BURNED.

One of the Fluest Buildings of the Kind in America Completely Destroyed. MONTHEAL, June 9.—The magnificent Ville Marie convent at Notre Dame d America, was almost totally destroyed by fire. The total loss will amount to more than \$1,000,000, with an insurance

The fire started in that portion of the onvent known us the "mother house" and is supposed to have caught from a small stove which plumbers were using while at work on the upper floor and which was left burning while the men vere at dinner.

The "mother house" was occupied by

congregational nums, one of the lead-ing orders in America, and is the place where all novices are trained for future religious duties. There were about 25 novices, together with a large number of sisters and servants, in the "mother house" at the time the fire was discovered all of whom were compelled to

make a hasty departure.

The convent school, which, for its historic association, was the most prized portion of the group of buildings, and which contained nearly 300 pupils at the time that the fire was discovered, was saved, after heroic work, by the

Montreal fire department.

When the fire was at its height the dome of the "mother house" fell with a terrible crash, carrying everything be fore it. Chief Benert, of the Montreal fire brigade, who was working in close proximity to the walls, was almost sufocated by the smoke and was remove in a fainting condition. Fireman Du-foind was badly burt by being hit with flying bricks and was taken to the honpital, where it is thought he will die.

The Ohio Republican Ticket-Convenes, O., June 9.—The ticket nominated by the republican conven-tion was as follows: Governor, William tion was as follows: tovernor, William McKinley; Heutenant-governor, Andrew L. Harris: state treasurer, William T. Cope; attorney-general, John K. Rishards; supreme judge, John P. Bradbury; member board of public works, Frank J. McCulloch food and dairy product commissioner, Dr. F. B. McNeill.

Peter Piernet, of Industrapolis, ind. has been appointed one of the board to appraise the value of the property of the intruders on the Cherokee strip

SOCIETY CALENDAR.

MUDERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA. Camp No. 259 Modern Woodmen of America meets the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month in R. of P. Ball Visiting brethren welcome, J. D. Sweeney, V. G.; F. J. Murphy, Cherk.

FRATERNAL AID ASSOCIATION. Orescent Council, No. 10, F. A. A.—Meeta the first and third Monday nights of each month in K. et P. hall. W. G. Himmers, president; R. I. Woods, secretary.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. Abliene Post No. 88—Meets at the Odd Fellows Hall, second suid 4th Monday evenings of each month. All comrades are invited to meet with us. 0. 1... Moore, P. C.; W. S. Anderson, Adjutant. joz.ly

Woman's Relief Corps, No. 55 Meets alternate Wednesday afternoons at 2:20 o'elook to K. of F. ball Ers. O. J. Peters, president; Mrs. Mary K. Paul, soorotary. ENIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Damon Lodge No. 5-Meets avery Wedn day evening, in the Knights of Fythlash Visiting brothers cordully invited. J. Sweeney, C. C.; Chas. McElhaney, K.

A. O. U. W.

1. 0. 0. F. Western Home Lodge, I. O. O. 7., No. 25-Meets every Tuesday evening in Old Fellows' and Officers: Noble Grand, Chas. W. Par-ker; Secretary, F. A. Smith, Visiting brethren fordially welcome.

Cyrus Chapter, No. 2b, R. A. M.—Meeta in Ma-culc hall on the second and fourth Pridays of such month. Richard Waring H. P. J. L. Worley, Scoreiary. O. E. S. Abilene Chapter III, mests in the hasonle hall on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each mouth. Mrs. Buth Spangler Wortby Matron. Mrs. Ida W. Moore, Secre-

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

V. P. R. K.

arsenger daily.

savenger dally BALINA BRANCH. Returning to Abilene.

ROCK ISLAND H. R.

No. 81 - Preight Repress 50 M - Express 1951 p. m.
Going East.
No. 50 M sail and Express 10:38 s. m.
No. 50 Express 8:51 p.
No. 50 Preight 3:56 b. m.
Vessenger trains ros delly. Freight trains taily stopp sunday. MISSOURI PACIFIC-AT RESINGTON. Passenger, No. 201
Through Freight, No. 219
Through Freight, No. 216
Going Rant.
Passenger, No. 206 Passenger, No. 208

Nay Fraight, No. 318. STAMBAUGH & HURD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW CABILENE KANSAS

T. E. DEWEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Ablianc Nations ABILENE. -

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